

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK**

MIKE JACKSON,

Plaintiff,

vs.

STERN & STERN, P.C.

Defendant.

Civil Case Number:

**CIVIL ACTION**

**COMPLAINT AND  
DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL**

Plaintiff Mike Jackson (“Jackson” or “Plaintiff”) brings this Complaint against defendant Stern & Stern, P.C., (“Defendant”) for violations of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act, 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692 *et seq.* (“FDCPA”), and alleges, upon personal knowledge as to their own conduct, and upon information and belief as to the conduct of others, as follows:

**INTRODUCTION**

1. The United States Congress has found abundant evidence of the use of abusive, deceptive, and unfair debt collection practices by many debt collectors, and has determined that abusive debt collection practices contribute to personal bankruptcies, marital instability, the loss of jobs, and invasions of individual privacy. Congress wrote the FDCPA to eliminate abusive debt collection practices by debt collectors, to ensure that those debt collectors who refrain from using abusive debt collection practices are not competitively disadvantaged, and to promote consistent State action to protect consumers against debt collection abuses.

2. Plaintiff, by his attorneys, brings this action to challenge the actions of Defendant regarding its attempts to unlawfully and abusively collect a debt alleged owed by Plaintiff, their conduct caused Plaintiff actual damages, including out-of-pocket damages and severe emotional

distress.

3. Plaintiff makes these allegations on information and belief, except for those allegations that pertain to Plaintiff, or to Plaintiff's counsel, which Plaintiff alleges on personal knowledge.

4. While the Complaint describes violations with specificity below, this Complaint alleges violations of the FDCPA in its entirety.

5. Unless otherwise stated, all the conduct engaged in by Defendant took place in New York.

6. Any violation by Defendant was knowing, willful, and intentional, and Defendant did not maintain reasonable procedures adapted to avoid any such violation.

7. Unless otherwise indicated, the use of Defendant's name in this Complaint includes all its agents, employees, officers, members, directors, heirs, successors, assigns, principals, trustees, sureties, subrogees, representatives, and insurers.

### **JURISDICTION & VENUE**

8. Original subject matter jurisdiction is valid in the U.S. District Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 because this case arises out of Defendant's violations of the FDCPA, 15 U.S.C. §§ 1692 *et seq.*

9. Venue is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) because Defendant transacts business here and because Plaintiff has resided in this District at all times relevant to these claims such that a substantial part of the events giving rise to Plaintiff's causes of action against Defendant occurred within this judicial district.

10. Venue is also proper in the U.S. District Court, Southern District of New York, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) because Defendant is deemed to reside in any judicial district in

which it is subject to personal jurisdiction at the time the action is commenced and because Defendant's contacts with this District are sufficient to subject it to personal jurisdiction.

### **PARTIES**

11. Plaintiff is a natural person who, for all times relevant hereto, has resided in Bronx, New York.

12. Upon information and belief, Defendant is a corporation organized under the laws of New York with its headquarters in Bellmore, New York. Plaintiff further alleges that, at all times relevant, Defendant conducted business within the state of New York and this Judicial District.

13. Defendant's registered agent for service of process as it was reported to the New York Secretary of State is as follows: The Corporation at 3002 Merrick Road, Bellmore, NY, United States, 11710.

### **FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS**

14. Sometime prior to August 2, 2021, Plaintiff is alleged to have incurred a consumer debt with Municipal Credit Union in the amount of \$7,609.42 (the "Debt").

15. Sometime thereafter but before August 2, 2021, Plaintiff allegedly fell behind on payments owed on the Debt, and the Debt was transferred from Municipal Credit Union to Defendant for collection and representation. Thereafter, Defendant began contacting Plaintiff in an attempt to collect upon the Debt.

16. On or around August 2, 2021, Defendant sent Plaintiff a letter notifying Plaintiff of the change in account ownership and attempting to collect on the Debt.

17. On or around August 23, 2021, Plaintiff sent Defendant a letter via fax disputing the Debt, demanding validation, verification and proof of the Debt which Defendant claimed was

owed by Plaintiff (“Dispute”).

18. Despite Plaintiff sending the Dispute and Defendant receiving the Dispute, Defendant decided to move forward with collection attempts without providing Plaintiff with the requested validation, verification, and/or proof of the Debt.

19. Specifically, approximately nine (9) days after Plaintiff’s Dispute, on or around September 1, 2021, without providing Plaintiff with the requested validation, verification, and/or proof of the Debt, Defendant sent Plaintiff a collection letter via mail in an attempt to collect the Debt from Plaintiff.

20. Defendant provided no response to Plaintiff’s Dispute.

21. Upon information and belief, Defendant has failed to send Plaintiff any validation, verification, and/or proof of the Debt.

**COUNT I**  
**VIOLATION OF THE FAIR DEBT COLLECTION PRACTICES ACT (FDCPA)**  
**15 U.S.C. §§1692, et seq.**

22. Plaintiff repeats, re-alleges, and incorporates by reference, all above paragraphs of the Complaint as though fully stated herein.

23. Defendant never provided Plaintiff with the requested validation, verification and/or proof of the Debt and continued to send Plaintiff collection letters in an attempt to collect on the Debt after Plaintiff’s request.

24. The purpose of the collection letters was to cause confusion, fear, anxiety, and embarrassment in Plaintiff; to induce Plaintiff to make payments to Defendant; and to collect on an alleged Debt that Defendant cannot legally pursue.

25. The false statements regarding the Debt did in fact cause Plaintiff to suffer embarrassment, fear, and anxiety, which Plaintiff would not have experienced but for the false

statements and representations made in the collection letters.

26. As a party who was allegedly obligated to pay a debt, Plaintiff is a “consumer” as that term is defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(3).

27. Defendant, in the ordinary course of business, regularly, on behalf of themselves or others, collects or attempts to collect, directly or indirectly, debts owed or due or asserted to be owed or due to another party, Municipal Credit Union and is a “debt collector” as that term is defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(6).

28. This case involves money, property or their equivalent, due or owing or alleged to be due or owing from a natural person by reasons of a consumer credit transaction. As such, this action arises out a “debt” as that term is defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(5).

29. Defendant’s collection letters to Plaintiff constitute a “communication” as that term is defined by 15 U.S.C. § 1692a(2).

30. Based on the foregoing, Defendant violated 15 U.S.C. § 1692d by engaging in conduct, the natural consequence of which was to harass, oppress or abuse Plaintiff by continuing collection activities without providing Plaintiff with validation, verification, and/or proof of the Debt and in complete disregard to Plaintiff’s Dispute.

31. Defendant violated 15 U.S.C §§ 1692e and 1692e(10) by continuously attempting to collect upon an alleged debt from Plaintiff through the use of false representations or deceptive means by not providing Plaintiff with validation, verification, and/or proof of the Debt and in complete disregard to Plaintiff’s Dispute.

32. Section 1692g(b) of the FDCPA states in pertinent part that “[i]f the consumer notifies the debt collector in writing within [a] thirty-day period . . . that the debt, or any portion thereof, is disputed, or that the consumer requests the name and address of the original credit, the

debt collector shall cease collection of the debt, or any disputed portion thereof, until the debt collector obtains verification of the debt or a copy of a judgment . . .”

33. Here, Defendant violated 15 U.S.C. § 1692g(b) by continuing its attempt at collecting Plaintiff’s alleged Debt without first obtaining verification of the Debt after Plaintiff had sent it a Dispute within thirty days of at least one of Defendant’s collection attempts.

34. As a result of each and every violation of the FDCPA, Plaintiff is entitled to any actual damages, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1692k(a)(1); statutory damages for a knowing and willful violation in an amount up to \$1,000.00, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1692k(a)(2)(A); and reasonable attorney’s fees and costs pursuant, to 15 U.S.C. § 1692k(a)(3) from Defendant.

**DEMAND FOR TRIAL BY JURY**

Pursuant to Rule 38(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Plaintiff, on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated, demands a trial by jury on all questions of fact raised by the complaint.

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**PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

**WHEREFORE**, Plaintiff prays that judgment be entered against Defendant as follows:

- Finding that Defendant's conduct violated 15 U.S.C. §§1692, et seq. and granting an award of actual damages, in an amount to be determined at trial, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1692k(a)(1) against Defendant.
- Granting an award of statutory damages of \$1,000.00, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1692k(a)(2)(A), against Defendant.
- Granting an award of costs of litigation and reasonable attorney's fees, pursuant to 15 U.S.C. § 1692k(a)(3) against Defendant.
- Awarding any and all other relief that this Court deems just and proper.

Dated: New York, New York  
July 8, 2022

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